

WAS ATTEMPT TO
INFLUENCE JURY

Haywood Defense Claims that Orchard Interview Thursday Was So Intended.

WANT GOV. GOODING
CITED FOR CONTEMPT

Absolve Prosecution from Any Blame—Judge Wood Orders Investigation—Strong Talk by Darrow and Richardson.

By Associated Press.

BOISE, Idaho, May 17.—Judge Wood, who is presiding at the Steunenberg murder trial, today directed the prosecuting attorney to make an investigation of the circumstances under which Harry Orchard was interviewed yesterday for publication and to take any legal steps that the inquiry showed to be warranted. The judge drew attention to the publication of the interviews when he ascended the bench this morning and the request of counsel for advice as to the manner in which the court should deal with the incident drew from the defense the charge that Governor Gooding and certain newspaper men, moved by the disclosure that there exists a prejudice against Orchard, had sought to convince the jury by an attempt to bolster up credence that may be given to Orchard's story and the suggestion that the governor be cited for contempt.

Counsel for the prosecution defended the governor and newspapers included with the charges and showed that the applications for an interview with Orchard had been made weeks before the examination of talesmen had disclosed prejudice against him. They in turn charged that while some of the talesmen were entering court this morning indirectly connected with the defense made remarks in their hearing that were calculated to influence them and this affair is also to be made a subject of inquiry by the prosecuting attorney.

To Prevent Recurrence

In calling attention to the Orchard interviews, the judge said that perhaps their publication was not an attempt to influence the jury, but as it was calculated to influence the jurors he felt that something must be done to prevent a recurrence of such a thing in order to secure a jury.

James H. Hawley for the state expressed regret over the publication of the interview with Orchard and disclaimed responsibility for them. The court drew attention to the utterances of Governor Gooding in connection with the statement that Orchard was not to have immunity for his confessions and that the suggestion from Richardson that the defense could not speak freely in the presence of the jury, he requested all talesmen to leave the room for a while. Richardson first exonerated the prosecution from all connection with the incident, and then said:

"For a period of more than fifteen months Orchard has been incarcerated in the penitentiary secluded from all observation and guarded in every possible way to prevent communication with the outside. It occurred in connection with the examination of one of the jurors the day before yesterday that there was some question as to the amount of credence which should be placed upon the testimony of Orchard."

Roasts Governor

Richardson then drew attention to the statement of the governor that no promises had been made to Orchard, and then continued:

"If heretofore it was not entirely patent to the whole civilized world that the governor of this state never intended that there should be a fair trial for the defendants, it is certainly patent at this time."

Mr. Darrow, who followed Richardson, said:

"Of course, there can be but one purpose in this joint reception to the governor and his friend, Orchard, and that was to influence the case."

The court interrupted to send for the prosecuting attorney, and when Darrow resumed he suggested that the governor be cited to appear before the court. Hawley said he had just finished reading the interview and suggested that possibly both the defense and the court were under misapprehension. He said the condition of Orchard had been absolutely misstated and misunderstood, and if, in taking the matter up, if in seeing this witness, representatives of the Associated Press had been permitted to see the man without conversation with him except in regard to his health, it would have satisfied the desire which is expressed throughout the country to know his condition. He was unable to see how that in the slightest degree would prejudice the cause of the defense.

State Law Was Changed

The other important development of the day was the raising of the question as to the right of the state to enjoy ten peremptory challenges. The state formerly had five, but at the last session of the legislature, which was subsequent to the assassination of Governor Steunenberg, the law was amended increasing the number to ten, the same as allowed the defense.

The question was as to whether the amendment constituted an ex post facto law. After argument the court ruled that the law was not ex post facto and that the state had a right to ten challenges.

lenges. In arguing the matter, Richardson said the weight of authority was with the contention of the state, but that his side intended to make the most of the point in a higher court if circumstances warranted and made the assertion that the legislature of Idaho had amended the law because of the Moyer-Hawley-Pettibone case.

Both Hawley and Senator Borah resented the statement and the judge said the court would not for a moment assume that the acts of the legislature had been improper.

The fifth peremptory challenge, representing a total of three by the defense and two by the state, was made late this afternoon and at adjournment an effort to fill the place made vacant was in progress. United, there are fifteen more peremptory challenges to be used. Of the special venire of one hundred talesmen, thirty-four remain. There will be a short session tomorrow and the case will then go over until Monday.

STRIKEBREAKERS JOIN
RANKS OF STRIKERS

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 17.—All strikebreakers employed by the White Star line, four hundred in number, marched off the docks this afternoon and joined the strikers. Joseph Caruba, the stevedore contractor for the Cuneco Trinidad and Donald Steamship companies, today granted the demands of the striking longshoremen.

INDICTMENTS FOR
BIG LAND FRAUDS

Wealthy Idahoans Are Among Those Indicted in North Idaho Land Case

By Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Idaho, May 17.—Several men prominent in the municipal affairs of Lewiston were this morning made co-conspirators in the North Idaho land scandal when the prosecution filed with the defense the names of those mentioned in the indictment recently returned at Boise. The list includes C. W. Colby of a lumber and sawmill firm; M. C. Scott, employed in the city engineer's department; Ed Knight, former street car commissioner; Fred Emrick, a fuel dealer; H. K. Steffy and M. Benton, timbermen; E. F. Bliss, a Pierce district mining and timber man. While the government at this time refused to assume responsibility for the actual indictment, it intimated that if conviction is made in the conspiracy case which goes to trial this week, the men will be made defendants in the big conspiracy case to be tried later in the term.

FOR DECORATION
DAY OBSERVANCES

G. A. R. Veterans Plan Appropriate Ceremonies for Memorial Day

N. E. Fuller of Tucson, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, division of Arizona, has sent out notices to all members of the division who were present at the meeting which was held last month in Phoenix, copies of which have been received here.

The officials who constitute the council of the administration are S. W. Oakes, Tucson; George W. Sines, Prescott; F. M. Buck, Flagstaff; M. L. Spear, Phoenix, and J. Collins, Globe. The delegate to the forty-first national encampment is R. H. Greene of Phoenix.

The officers of the department who have been appointed by Commander Fuller are as follows: W. B. F. Schindler, Phoenix, assistant adjutant general; James H. Creighton, Phoenix, judge advocate; James Wiley, Globe, chief muster officer; A. B. Sampson, Tucson, chief aide-de-camp; George Angus, Tucson, chief patriotic instructor.

Regarding Memorial day the circular says: "National general orders direct the proper observance of Memorial day. May 30 has become the nation's memorial day and is honored and respected throughout the land. Let us observe this day as a holy day, dedicated to the memory of our comrades who have gone before us. A cordial invitation should be extended to the Women's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans and the Spanish-American War Veterans, as well as to the schools and public in general, to participate in the ceremonies of the day. Let each post select the best possible obtainable orator for that day."

Many Die of Plague

SIMLA, India, May 17.—Governmental returns show that deaths from the plague throughout India for the six weeks ending May 11 have reached the appalling figure of 455,892. In the Punjab alone 286,777 deaths have occurred.

Denounce Home Rule Bill

DUBLIN, May 17.—At a special meeting today of the corporation of Dublin, called to consider Birrell's Irish bill, a resolution utterly condemning the measure was voted.

MAY FORCE MAYOR
SCHMITZ TO QUIT

Rumored that Effort Is Being Made by Prosecutors Toward Forcing Abdication.

RUEF TELLS GRAND JURY
OF THE PARKSIDE DEAL

Boss Was Given \$30,000 for Trolley Franchise—Is Both Praised and Condemned for Throwing Up the Sponge.

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 17.—Interest is divided between the appearance before the grand jury of Ruef and the many reports of an imminent change in the municipal administration. An earnest effort is being made to find a solution of the unusual situation, but no plan has yet been evolved that is satisfactory to all political interests. A committee of seven prominent business men called upon Prosecuting Attorney Langdon and others who are conducting the "graft" prosecution with the view of forcing the board of supervisors to resign in order that Schmitz may appoint a new board, which in turn would elect a successor to Schmitz. The plan was not acceptable to the prosecution, who suggested that Schmitz resign and allow the existing board of supervisors to elect a successor. While not so stated, it implied that the choice of the board would conform to the desire of the prosecution; that it was best that the reform forces work through the present board of supervisors, who would leave the situation in the hands of the prosecution.

Mayor Denies Rumor

It was reported that Schmitz had virtually abdicated in favor of the committee of seven. This was strongly denied by the mayor. Langdon was asked tonight:

"Has the prosecution entered into any arrangement, tentative or otherwise, for the virtual retirement of the mayor and the turning over of the actual reins of government to the committee of seven representing the commercial organization?"

"The district attorney," replied Langdon, "positively will have no dealings with any committee appointed by Schmitz."

Langdon was also asked: "Accepting as correct the statement by a member of the prosecution that the mayor has endeavored to make terms, would the district attorney's office accept a confession from him?"

"We will accept the confession of any criminal," he replied.

No Immunity Promised

"Would an agreement to accept carry a proviso that no immunity strings would be attached?"

"Absolutely," he answered.

W. H. Nelson, one of the mayor's attorneys today stated that Schmitz will go to trial Monday on the extortion charges brought jointly against him and Ruef.

"Schmitz," said Nelson, "will not confess. He has nothing to confess. He is not guilty."

Letters from hundreds of sources continue to pour in upon Ruef daily. Many of them are from women, some from old friends, others from acquaintances with whom he has not been in touch for years. Some more are from people whose names are strange and whose signatures he has some difficulty in reading. Almost without exception they express sympathy and encouragement.

Ries Had Eye on Ruef

Dozens of these missives and telegrams are from distant points. One writer from an eastern city makes the statement that Jacob Ries, the celebrated civic reformer and philanthropist, at one time had an eye on Ruef. The letter in part is as follows:

"Just here I want to recall an earnest conversation I had last winter with that great, humble citizen, Ries, and how he said of you that you had possibilities of becoming a leader on the side he represented in this country if you were made to realize there was nothing of it on either side; that in this way you could not only accomplish more for yourself and in every way gratify every lawful ambition, but it would be a lasting victory. Well, you have got your chance now, one that does not come to many men. I realize with you that most of the real fight is ahead, but with your eyes on the new hope which you expressed so well in court the other morning, it will all come true in time if you work for it."

Lauded and Criticized

Astonishment at Ruef's sudden and totally unforeseen action in his change to state's evidence has little diminished. Many laud him as a courageous man; others point to him as one who has weakened under the terrific strain of remorseless prosecution and thrown up his hands. Among the lawyers who watched with keenest attention the progress of the case, he is severely criticized for failing to take his counsel into his confidence when he finally made up his mind to surrender. Elisor Biggy, Judge Dunne and Special Agent Burns knew from Ruef that he had capitulated hours before the commencement of the dramatic scene in court. His attorneys, Ach, Shortridge, Rairall and Marbury, were kept in conference until within a few minutes before the

hauling down of his colors.

RUEF AGAIN APPEARS

BEFORE GRAND JURY

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 17.—Ruef today in his second appearance before the grand jury testified regarding the Parkside Traction company deal, by which, according to the line of attack laid down by the prosecution, the directorate of the Parkside corporation paid Ruef \$30,000 to secure a street railway franchise to enhance enormously the value of lots composing the tract. Information in possession of the prosecution is that of this sum \$1,000 was to be paid each of the eighteen supervisors for voting for the franchise and the remaining \$12,000 to be divided evenly by Ruef and Schmitz.

Among the directors and stockholders of the Parkside Traction company were W. H. Crocker, one of the foremost capitalists of San Francisco; Charles E. Green, manager of the vast Crocker estate and an official of the Crocker-Woolworth bank; G. H. Umbson, a wealthy real estate man; Douglas Watson, the same; F. W. Tillman, wholesale grocer; Wellington Gregg, officer of the Crocker-Woolworth bank; and Joseph Green, capitalist, who is president of the corporation. All these men were called before the grand jury today. The fact that several of them were in the inquisitorial chamber but a few minutes gave rise to the report that they refused to testify. This was not confirmed. A detail of the charge is that the original bribe agreed upon by each of the eighteen supervisors was \$750, but that when the Parkside corporation, shortly after the great fire, decided that it wanted a trolley instead of a cable franchise, the price was raised to \$1,000 and that the raise was consented to.

Ruef Got All the Coin

It is further charged that the bribery-plot prosecution was getting under way at about this time, and the effort to have the franchise granted was postponed indefinitely and that Ruef retained the \$30,000 passed. Ruef was asked tonight when he emerged from the grand jury chamber:

"Have you made any arrangements to return to the men of the corporations against whom you will testify in court the various sums of money paid by them to you for corruption purposes, or as 'fees' in the bribery deals?"

He replied:

"I will have a statement to make in that regard a little later. When I stated in Judge Dunne's court Wednesday that it was my purpose heretofore to lead a life of rectitude and to atone insofar as I could for whatever wrong I had done in the past, I meant what I said. There was not an opportunity then, nor was that the best occasion, to enter into details. But I shall presently prepare a statement covering your question."

When Ruef entered the grand jury chamber this evening it was 6:30 o'clock and he had been waiting since shortly after 3 o'clock. Several of the grand jurors, following the example set by all of them the day before, rose and grasped the fallen boss by the hand and expressed a desire to help him "in any way they could."

Ruef on the Stand

Ruef was on the stand one hour, during nearly all of which he gave testimony regarding the Parkside deal, which, according to the prosecution program, falls under the criminal caption of "Attempt to bribe public officers."

The investigation of the alleged bribery of the mayor and supervisors by the United Railroads was not resumed today.

The gas deal, comprising the charge by the prosecution that the supervisor Continued on Page Six

The Weather

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Forecast for Arizona: Fair Saturday and warmer in east and central portions; Sunday fair.

BOYCOTT ON IN
SAN FRANCISCO

Union Sympathizers Walk or Patronize Buses—Situation Unchanged

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 17.—The street railway situation is practically unchanged. The United Railroads is gradually extending operations. Only a few cases of interference on the part of strike sympathizers were reported today and most of these were in the "Mission" district.

Sympathizers with union labor generally refuse to ride on cars and are either walking or patronizing buses.

Mass meetings are being held throughout the city under the auspices of the car men's union for the purpose of encouraging the boycott against the United Railroads and its patrons. No cars are being run after 7 o'clock. W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, said tonight:

"The situation is perfectly satisfactory. The meeting of the men Thursday night showed them to be thoroughly united and unanimous. Reports showed there had been but two desertions. They were new men who no doubt had been sent into the union by the company."

"The whole situation is satisfactory to me. I have gone over the ground completely and made a thorough examination and am now prepared to submit my report before the national executive board."

CARKEET TRIAL
PROGRESS SLOW

Medical Testimony by Two Doctors Takes Up Almost Entire Day Yesterday.

CLINTON RAPIER ON
STAND AT ADJOURNMENT

Is Principal Witness for the Prosecution—Other Criminal Cases Are Continued Until Late Next Week.

The atmosphere in the courtroom yesterday during the Carkeet murder trial was thickly impregnated with Latin terms, and words and phrases from the medical dictionary were tossed back and forth by attorneys and witnesses with the utmost abandon, although occasionally one of the counsel almost choked over one more difficult of pronunciation. Although most of or all of it was directed at the jury, it is doubtful if the majority could tell the difference between a corpus delicti and a medulla oblongata after almost an entire day was spent in taking what was purported to be expert testimony.

The prosecution sought to prove that either wound in the head of George Welch would have caused instant unconsciousness and the defense by the same witnesses attempted to secure expert testimony to support the suicide theory—that Welch could have fired both shots himself. Both witnesses, Dr. Wales and Dr. Parker, stuck to their statements that Welch could not have fired both shots, that either would have caused instant insensibility. Dr. Wales took the stand again when court convened and the direct and cross examination occupied all morning. His redirect and subsequent cross examination occupied over an hour after the noon recess, after which Dr. Parker was called. His examination by both sides occupied most of the afternoon.

Rapiere on the Stand

Clinton Rapiere, the principal witness of the prosecution, followed Dr. Parker. He testified as to leaving the tent in which were Welch and Carkeet at twenty minutes to one in the afternoon of April 2; and to hearing about seven shots, while he was hanging screen doors in the dining room, forty yards from the tent. He told of Carkeet coming to him and telling him that Welch was firing his (Rapiere's) gun and that he (Rapiere) ought to take it away from him. This was after the last shot had been fired and Rapiere went down to the tent which he had occupied with Welch and found the latter dead.

Rapiere was still being examined by the prosecution when court adjourned for the day.

Other Cases Postponed

As the Carkeet case is expected to occupy several days more, other cases on the criminal calendar have been continued until May 31, except that of the Baldwin lynching rioters, who will be tried before Judge Campbell May 27. The postponement in the other cases was made because of the fact that the supreme court meets next Wednesday, when Judge Nave will go to Phoenix. The men who have been convicted but not yet sentenced will be sentenced by Judge Campbell on May 27. They are Henry Davis, who will be sentenced to hang; Walter Gaynor, for rape, and Lewis Staten, for assault with a deadly weapon.

DAVIS FORESAW
DEATH IN DREAM

Negro Convicted of Murder Dreamed of Death on Gallows—Feelings Hurt

The following letter was received at this office from Henry B. Davis, the negro who has been convicted of murder in the first degree and who will be sentenced to hang May 27:

To the Globe Ariz Silver Belt.

April 15-07.

I have been misrepresented by some one through the Silver Belt. I was represented as a notorious murderous criminal. And it will be a great relief towards my feelings if the Silver Belt would correct such statements. I have some gentleman principal about me at least I have always had the honor to be called such. I have not only tried to live a gentleman since I have been in the Territory I have been trying to live socially and manfully to everybody. My character was never stained in several States and Territories and my reputation has always been good. I have some good friends white and colored & each report for the last few days don't look good. I would like my friends not the public to be under the impression that I committed one of the most heinous crimes in the calendar. I have as good a letters bearing my good reputation as a man can have. I will thank the Silver Belt ever so much to give me what belongs to me. Not as a murderer. But what as I tried to live a gentleman and oblige.

HENRY B. DAVIS,
Prisoner Gila Co Jail.

The Silver Belt is very sorry if it has done Mr. Davis an injustice, but it does not believe that it has. If there was any reflection on Davis' gentle-

manly qualities made, it must be laid to the jury which convicted him of murder.

Davis, according to a story he told a Globe attorney during the trial of Baldwin, foresaw his death on the gallows while confined in the Graham county jail at Solomonsville. He was much perturbed because Baldwin was in the same jail with him and begged the officers to keep Baldwin away from him. He told the Globe lawyer during Baldwin's trial that he dreamt one night that a mob of men with a rope came to the Solomonsville jail to lynch Baldwin. The latter was not in the jail and the lynchers mistook Davis for the other negro. He says that he never woke up until he was mounting the steps leading to the scaffold and it was some time before he got over the fright caused by his dream.

It is said that an attempt will be made to have Governor Kibbey commute Davis' sentence to life imprisonment, but so far as known, no steps have as yet been taken toward this end. Davis will be sentenced by Judge Campbell on May 27, as Judge Nave will be in Tucson on that date, the date set also for the trial of the alleged rioters in the attempted Baldwin lynching over which Judge Campbell will preside.

Roosevelt in Virginia

By Associated Press.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., May 17.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt and son Archie are tonight at Pine Knot, Mrs. Roosevelt's country home, where they will remain until the middle of next week.

ANOTHER PLOT
AGAINST CZAR

Government Fails to Issue a Statement and Suspicion Is Aroused

By Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—The failure of the government to issue a statement of facts of the plot against the emperor which came to light at Tsarskoe Selo two days ago, coupled with ambiguous answers of certain high officials, has served to increase the confusion of the public and has given rise to persistent expression of the theory that the government has to deal with a reactionary plot against the emperor which contemplated a proclamation of a regency or dictatorship.

Constitutional Democratic leaders are inclined to give credence to the theory that the discovery of the revolutionary plot led to the discovery of a second and totally different conspiracy in which the extreme reactionaries are involved.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL
SCORES IN BOTH LEAGUES

By Associated Press.

American

At Detroit—	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	3	5	0
New York	5	13	1

Batteries—Siever, Eubank and Schmidt; Orth and Kleinow.

At Chicago—

R.	H.	E.	
Chicago	1	7	1
Washington	4	10	2

Batteries—Walsh and Sullivan; Paten and Hayden.

At St. Louis—

R.	H.	E.	
St. Louis	17	13	3
Philadelphia	1	6	8

Batteries—Glade and O'Connor; Waddell, Vickers and Berry.

At Cleveland—

R.	H.	E.	
Cleveland	6	10	2
Boston	5	11	3

Ten innings.

Batteries—Jose and Clarke; Glaze, Harris and Armbruster.

National

R.	H.	E.	
At Brooklyn—			
Pittsburg	1	4	0
Brooklyn	0	3	1

Batteries—Liffield and Phelps; Pastorius and Ritter.

At New York—

R.	H.	E.	
St. Louis	1	3	1
New York	2	9	1

Twelve innings.

Batteries—Beebe and Noonan; Mattheeson and Bresnahan.

Second game—

R.	H.	E.	
St. Louis	0	3	3
New York	4	1	4

Batteries—Karger and Marshall; McGinnity and Bowerman.

At Philadelphia—

R.	H.	E.	
Cincinnati	12	14	2
Philadelphia	4	6	4

Batteries—Pitt and Schlie; Sparks and Dugleby; Rieble and Jacklitsch.

At Boston—

R.	H.	E.	
Boston	1	8	2
Chicago	5	10	1

Batteries—Doerner, Young and Needham; Taylor, Fraser and Moran.

HEAVY SENTENCE FOR
COMMITTING LARCENY

Juan Garcia was sentenced to serve five months in the county jail yesterday by Judge Thomas, one of the longest sentences ever passed in a local justice court. Garcia was charged with stealing a watch and six-shooter belonging to Belford Taylor, whose home was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The articles were carried from the house and in the excitement Garcia nabbed them. He sold the watch for \$5. The watch was recovered, but the gun is still missing. Garcia was seen trying to dispose of the latter, but it has not been recovered.

CALHOUN SQUEALS
UNDER THE LASH

Denies Bribery of Ruef and Supervisors and Makes All Kinds of Rash Charges.

HENRY, LANGDON AND
SPRECKELS ARE ROASTED

Charged with Everything Except the San Francisco Earthquake—Is a Conspiracy against United Railroads

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 17.—Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the investigation of bribery of municipal officers, today issued the following statement:

"To the American People:

"The newspapers of this city contain sensational statements purporting to give the testimony of Abraham Ruef before the grand jury yesterday. It is alleged that he confessed that the United Railroads, through some of its officials, bribed the supervisors to grant a permit for an overhead trolley. I do not know if Ruef made any such statements. If he did, they are untrue. I renewed emphasis my former statement that no official of this company has ever bribed anyone, authorized Ruef or anyone else to bribe anyone, knew of any bribery, approved of any bribery.

"I charge the prosecution with having prostituted the great office of district attorney to further plans of private malice in the interest of the man who organized the Municipal Street Railways of San Francisco on the 17th day of April, 1906, the day before the earthquake and fire; with a capital stock of \$14,000,000, \$4,500,000 of which was subscribed as follows:

Those Who Conspired

"Claus Spreckels subscribed \$1,000,000.

"James D. Phelan subscribed \$1,000,000.

"George Whittell subscribed \$500,000.

"Eudolph Spreckels subscribed \$1,000,000.

"Charles S. Wheeler subscribed \$100,000.

"Ten per cent of \$4,500,000 was paid in cash, as shown by the affidavit of the treasurer of the company, James K. Moffatt, filed in the county clerk's office.

"I charge that in furtherance of the plans of the private prosecutor to secure evidence that would involve the United Railroads, the district attorney would be willing to purchase testimony with immunity contracts purporting to grant immunity to the self-confessed criminal, which contracts I am informed were placed in escrow with the private prosecutor, and through which he controls the majority of the board of supervisors, who, as a member of the prosecution has declared, are 'dogs' to his bidding.

Geary Street Holdup

"I charge that the district attorney was in consultation with members of the self-confessed criminals on the board of supervisors in regard to the passage of a resolution holding up the Geary Street Railroad company, providing for the forfeiture of its licenses unless it yielded to the demands of its striking employees.

"I charge that while the best element of the community is seeking to preserve law and order, that district attorney was in secret conference with self-confessed criminals, giving aid and comfort to the strikers. Shall the office be prostituted to the support of lawlessness?"

"The officials of this company are ready to meet their enemies in the open and before they are through they expect to show to the country the infamy of the methods of the prosecution, the baseness of the motives of the private prosecutor, his readiness to grant immunity to self-confessed criminals and the willingness of the prosecution to aid strikers even if it involved the community in disorder and bloodshed, provided it further the private prosecutor's personal ends.

To Aid Personal Schemes

"The organization of the Municipal Street Railways, the attacks upon officials of the United Railroads, the immunity granted to self-confessed criminals, the strike of the car men, the holdup of the Geary street company and forfeiture of its license to operate, all seek one common end—the injury of the United Railroads and its officials and the advancement of the personal schemes of the private prosecutor.